jc715 U.S. PTO
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NEW UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 C.F.R. 1.53(b))

Docket No. L7480.0133/P133
Total pages in this submission 39

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09/488568
01/21/00

TO THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
Box Patent Application
Washington, D.C. 20231

Transmitted herewith for filing under 35 U.S.C. 111(a) and 37 C.F.R. 1.53(b) is a new utility patent application for an invention entitled:

A METHOD FOR INTERFACING A PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE WITH A WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK AND ALSO WITH THE PUBLIC SWITCHED TELEPHONE NETWORK

and invented by:

Shiann-An Chia, Ya-Tien Ko, Christopher Foard and William E. Corley

IF A CONTINUATION APPLICATION, check appropriate box and supply requisite information:

☐ Continuation ☐ Divisional

☐ Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No.: _____

Enclosed are:

Application Elements

1. [X] Filing fee as calculated and transmitted as described below
2. [X] Specification having 23 pages(s) and including the following:
   - a. [X] Descriptive title of the invention
   - b. [ ] Cross references to related applications *(if applicable)*
   - c. [ ] Statement regarding Federally-sponsored research/development *(if applicable)*
   - d. [ ] Reference to microfiche appendix *(if applicable)*
   - e. [X] Background of the invention
   - f. [X] Brief summary of the invention
   - g. [X] Brief description of the drawings *(if drawings filed)*
   - h. [X] Detailed description
   - i. [X] Claims as classified below
   - j. [X] Abstract of the disclosure

Application Elements (continued)

3. [X] Drawing(s) *(when necessary as prescribed by 35 U.S.C. 113)*

   [ ] Formal [X] Informal Number of sheets: 2

4. [X] Oath or Declaration

   a. [X] Newly executed (original or copy) [ ] Unexecuted

   b. [ ] Copy from a prior application (37 C.F.R. 1.63(d) *(for continuation/divisional applications only)*

   c. [X] With Power of Attorney [ ] Without Power of Attorney

5. [ ] Incorporation by reference *(usable if Box 4b is checked)*
   The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of the oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4b, is considered as being part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference therein.

6. [ ] Computer program in microfiche

7. [ ] Genetic sequence submission *(if applicable, all must be included)*

   a. [ ] Paper copy

   b. [ ] Computer readable copy

   c. [ ] Statement verifying identical paper and computer readable copies

Accompanying Application

8. [X] Assignment papers *(cover sheet & document(s))*

9. [ ] 37 C.F.R. 3.73(b) statement *(when there is an assignee)*

10. [ ] English translation document *(if applicable)*

11. [ ] Information Disclosure Statement/PTO-1449 [ ] Copies of IDS citations

12. [ ] Preliminary Amendment

13. [X] Acknowledgment postcard

14. [ ] Certified copy of priority document(s) *(if foreign priority is claimed)*

15. [ ] Certificate of Mailing

    [ ] First Class [ ] Express Mail (Label No.: _____)

16. [ ] Small Entity statement(s) -- # submitted _____ *(if Small Entity status claimed)*

Accompanying Application (continued)

17. [X] Additional enclosures *(please identify below):*

Fee Calculation and Transmittal

The filing fee for this utility patent application is calculated and transmitted as follows:

[X] Large Entity [ ] Small Entity

CLAIMS AS FILED

For	# Filed	# Allowed	# Extra	Rate	Fee
Total Claims	47	- 20 =	27	x $18.00	$486.00
Independent Claims	3	- 3 =		x $78.00	
Multiple Dependent Claims (check if applicable)			[ ]		
Other Fees (specify purpose):					
				BASIC FEE	$690.00
				TOTAL FILING FEE	$1,176.00

[ ] A check in the amount of _____ to cover the total filing fee is enclosed.

[X] The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge and Deposit Account No. 12 - 2325 as described below. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

[X] Charge the amount of $1,176.00 as filing fee.

[X] Credit any overpayment.

[X] Charge any additional filing fees required under 37 C.F.R. 1.16 and 1.17.

[ ] Charge the issue fee set in 37 C.F.R. 1.18 at the mailing of the Notice of Allowance, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.31(b).

Dated: January 21, 2000

Thomas J. D'Amico
Attorney Reg. No. 28,371
Salvatore P. Tamburo
Attorney Reg. No. 45,153
Dickstein Shapiro Morin & Oshinsky LLP
2101 L Street NW
Washington, DC 20037-1526
(202) 785-9700

PATENT APPLICATION
Docket No.: CHIA 1-1-1-2
Ref. No.: L7480.0133/P133

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION FOR U.S. LETTERS PATENT

Title:

A METHOD FOR INTERFACING A PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE WITH A WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK AND ALSO WITH THE PUBLIC SWITCHED TELEPHONE NETWORK

Inventors:

Shiann-An Chia
William E. Corley
Christopher Foard
Ya-Tien Ko

Dickstein Shapiro Morin
& Oshinsky LLP
Suite 400
2101 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037
(202) 785-9700

A METHOD FOR INTERFACING A PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE WITH A WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK AND ALSO WITH THE PUBLIC SWITCHED TELEPHONE NETWORK

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to the field of communications. More specifically, it relates to a method through which any standard private branch exchange (PBX) is able to be interfaced with a wireless communications network and also with the public switched telephone network (PSTN).

2. Description of the Related Art

Today's business customers demand cost effective communications systems that satisfy a wide range of applications. These applications include basic and advanced voice call coverage and handling, station user mobility, call center solutions, telecommuting, data network connectivity, messaging, etc. Ease of operation and administration is always an important factor in selecting a communication system, as is the possibility of future expansion. To fulfill these and other needs, many businesses have employed private branch exchanges (PBXs).

Private branch exchanges are commonly employed in today's business communications systems for locally providing many of the above-identified features and services within an organization using telephone services while simultaneously acting as an analog or digital switchboard for connecting private telephone networks to the PSTN. For example, PBXs are typically utilized by groups of subscribers located in one geographic area, such as employees of a company located within a common building. The PBX services as few or as many users as the application requires.

Many different types of PBXs currently exist in the marketplace to provide such services. A problem that currently exists in the field of wireless communications, however, is the fact that standard PBXs, such as e.g., the Lucent Technologies, Inc. DEFINITY® system, are not compatible with the interface equipment (e.g., audio switches, etc.) used in many wireless networks. Moreover, the interface equipment (e.g., audio switches, etc.) are not compatible with the PSTN in that they do not necessarily implement all the protocols necessary to effectively communicate with the PSTN and, thereby connect the wireless system to the PSTN. Therefore, customers in need of wireless telephone services have been forced to specify and build expensive custom PBXs to interface with their wireless communications networks and the PSTN.

Turning to Fig. 1, a typical wireless communication system is depicted in which a wireless communications network 130 communicates with a custom PBX 115 which in turn communicates with a central office (CO); part of the PSTN 120. Within the wireless communications network 130, a plurality of wireless communication devices (e.g., radio transceivers) 100 wirelessly communicate with a two-way radio console 105 via a controller 125, which controls communication resource allocation (e.g., access to wireless links). An audio switch 110 is used to route audio throughout the wireless communication network 130 dependent upon instructions received from wireless communication network controller 125, as is known in the art. Typically, a custom designed PBX 115 is required to interface with the audio switch 110 and the PSTN 120 since currently, there does not exist a standard "off the shelf" PBX that is able to communicate with both a wireless communications network and the PSTN. The custom designed PBX 115 provides system users (i.e., those placing calls from a mobile transceiver unit 100 to a central office and vice versa) with many desirable features (such as e.g., those described above), and also serves as an interface between the wireless network 130 and the PSTN 120 for providing necessary signaling protocols to both the wireless network 130 and the PSTN 120, thereby enabling communication between individual transceivers 100 of the wireless communication network 130 and the central office.

While custom PBXs have performed satisfactorily for this application, they remain a very expensive alternative to standard "off the shelf" PBXs. Furthermore,

customers relying upon these custom PBXs must also forego the tested quality, reputation, technical support system, scalability and reliability of a standard "off the shelf" PBX. In addition, forward compatibility (e.g., when new features are introduced) and maintenance support become very expensive with custom PBXs. Thus, a system and method for using a standard PBX to interface with both a wireless communications network and the PSTN is desirable.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a system and method for using a standard PBX, such as e.g., the Lucent Technologies, Inc. DEFINITY® PBX, for interfacing with a wireless (e.g., cellular, etc.) communication network and the PSTN. The system employs an adjunct controller using computer telephony integration (CTI) technology to communicate directly with interface equipment of the wireless network (e.g., an audio switch) and the PSTN. Through the use of CTI, the standard PBX also provides feedback to the caller. For example, when an inbound call arrives (i.e., from the PSTN to a radio transceiver), the adjunct controller determines whether the wireless system has available resources (i.e., an available link) to grant calls and instructs the PBX to provide an audio connection between dynamically assigned wireless links (e.g., RF channels). If no link is available, a busy signal is referred back to the PSTN, and eventually back to the caller via an originating switch.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

These and other features and advantages of the invention will become more readily apparent from the following detailed description which is provided in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 illustrates a typical wireless communication system;

Fig. 2 illustrates a wireless communication network/PSTN interface in accordance with an embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 3 illustrates a flowchart depicting an exemplary informational flow within the Fig. 2 system during communication in a direction from a mobile transceiver to the PSTN; and

Fig. 4 illustrates a flowchart depicting an exemplary informational flow within the Fig. 2 system during communication in a direction from the PSTN to a mobile transceiver.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Fig. 2 illustrates a wireless communication network/PSTN interface in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. An adjunct controller 200 is coupled to the two-way radio console 105, the audio switch 110 and the standard PBX 215. Adjunct controller 200 may be a central processing unit (CPU), a microprocessor, etc. The standard PBX 215 (PBX) may be e.g., the Lucent Technologies, Inc. DEFINITY® PBX, or a similar "off the shelf" product. The operation of standard PBX 215 is well known in the art and, therefore, will not be described herein. Similarly, the operation of an audio switch 110, such as e.g., the

Motorola Inc. "Audio Electronics Bank" is also well known in the art and, therefore, will not be described herein.

Coupled to adjunct controller 200 is a device performing computer telephony integration (CTI) 205. CTI 205 acts as a link between adjunct controller 200 and the balance of the Fig. 2 system in that CTI 205 combines computer and telephone functions to enable adjunct controller 200 to control various telephony function within the Fig. 2 system such as placing and receiving voice, data and facsimile calls, etc. That is, via CTI 205, the adjunct controller 200 communicates with the standard PBX 215 and instructs the PBX 215 as to which particular protocol set is to be used. Controller 200 instructs the standard PBX as to the proper signaling protocols required to communicate with the PSTN 120 and the audio switch 110. In addition, the adjunct controller 200 interacts with the CTI 205 to instruct the standard PBX 215 to inform the adjunct controller 200 of the status of an incoming call, including the status of a party or a station associated with the call.

For example, a call attempting to enter the PBX 215 from one of the mobile transceivers 100 might not be successful due to the unavailability of a link (i.e., the maximum number of links operated between two-way radio console 105 and the individual transceivers 100 has been reached). In such a case, the controller 200 instructs the standard PBX 215 to play back an appropriate verbal message to the

calling transceiver 100, thereby informing the caller of the unavailability of wireless links.

Similarly, if a party is attempting to call a particular transceiver 100 of the Fig. 2 system, the controller 200 determines the availability of that particular wireless link. If the link is currently in use, the controller 200 instructs standard PBX 215 to play back a busy signal to the calling party (i.e., that calling party being beyond the PSTN 120). It should be noted that CTI 205 may be implemented in either hardware (e.g., an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC), etc.) or software. In addition, it should be noted that both controller 125 and adjunct controller 200 may reside within the same hardware.

Turning now to Fig. 3, a flowchart depicting an exemplary informational flow within the Fig. 2 system is depicted during an attempted call setup. The call is being placed from a mobile transceiver 100 and must pass through the PSTN 120 in order to be completed. At step S300, the wireless communication network 130 receives notice of a call being attempted from a transceiver 100. That is, a call is being placed from a wireless transceiver 100 requesting a wireless link between itself and the two-way radio console 105, and also requesting a link between the audio switch 110 and the PSTN 120 via standard PBX 215. At step S305, audio switch 110 conveys the request to adjunct controller 200. At step S310, adjunct controller 200 determines a protocol with which to process the request. That is, the adjunct controller 200 determines the status of the caller, the availability of a link between the caller and the

CO, etc. in deciding on a protocol. For example, the adjunct controller 200 can communicate with the two-way radio console 125 to determine whether there are any available wireless links to handle the call request. As another example, the adjunct controller 200 can determine whether the user is authorized to make calls within the wireless network 130, etc. As can be readily seen, the adjunct controller 200/CTI 205 of the Fig. 2 system may be configured to perform any number of different functions in order to meet the needs of a particular customer.

At step S315, the adjunct controller 200 determines whether a specific Q-signal (QSIG) procedure exists within the CTI 205. QSIG is a signaling standard. It is a common signaling protocol based upon the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Q.931 standard and is used by many private network providers for signaling between exchanges in the private sector.

As is known in the art, QSIG offers a number of standardized services and also supplies functions that enable providers of private networks to offer client-specific non-standardized services. Through these services, called generic functions, signaling information for non-standardized services can be transmitted transparently through the network. It is via these standard and non-standard services that the adjunct controller 200 will carry out the proper protocol as determined at step S310. That is, at step S320, if QSIG is available for the proper protocol, the adjunct controller 200 instructs the standard PBX 215, via CTI 205, to execute a specific QSIG sequence

(e.g., do not allow the call to go through and send back a "no available links, try again later" message to the user if no wireless link is currently available, etc.).

If, in the above described example, no QSIG sequence is available to the adjunct controller 200, it will then instruct the PBX 215, at step S325, to carry out the proper protocol sequence via a Vector Directory Number (VDN) script. As is known in the art, VDNs are used with call vectoring systems. Call vectoring allows a service provider to "program" the type of processing applied to a call (or call attempt) by arranging a set of vector commands in a desired sequence, which in turn generates the needed protocol messages in a desired sequence.

For example, using the above scenario with regard to a call being attempted from a mobile transceiver 100 through the PSTN 120, depending upon the command, the service provider can have the adjunct controller 200 instruct the standard PBX 215 to place the attempted call in queue until a link (e.g., one of the wireless links connecting the transceivers 100 to the two-way radio console 125) is available. In addition, the adjunct controller 200 can have the PBX 215 play an appropriate recorded announcement (i.e., vector script) to the caller, etc.

Call vectoring permits each call to be treated uniquely according to a number of factors. Those factors include, but are not limited to, the number of potential callers, the phone number from which the call is made, the number of calls in queue, the time of day and/or day of the week, etc. The "directory" of such a call vectoring

system are the VDNs. A VDN is an internal reference number that, in turn, directs the call to a specific vector (i.e., set of handling instructions). Specifically, the vector is a set of commands that define the processing of a call. Each individual vector can contain up to 32 command steps. Furthermore, multiple vectors may be joined together to extend processing capabilities far beyond the few simple examples provided herein. Finally, at step S330, the proper protocol, selected by the adjunct controller 200 and carried out by either QSIG or VDN scripts, is completed.

Turning to Fig. 4, a flowchart depicting an exemplary informational flow within the Fig. 2 system is depicted during an attempted call setup. In this case, as contrasted with the Fig. 3 flowchart, the call is being placed by a caller beyond the PSTN 120 to a mobile transceiver 100 within the wireless network 130. At step S400, the wireless communications network 130 receives notice of a call being placed from a caller beyond the PSTN 120. That is, a call is being placed to one of the wireless transceivers 100, and therefore, a request for a link between the two-way radio console 105 and the individual transceiver 100 is being made. In addition, the caller is also, in effect, requesting a link between the PSTN 120 and the audio switch 110, via standard PBX 215.

At step S405, PBX 215 conveys the request to adjunct controller 200. At step S410, adjunct controller 200 determines a proper protocol with which to process the request. That is, adjunct controller 200 determines the identity of the called party, the availability of a link between the CO and the called party, etc. in deciding a

proper protocol. For example, the adjunct controller 200 communicates with the two-way radio console 125 to determine whether there are any available wireless links to handle the call request. As another example, the adjunct controller 200 determines whether the intended recipient is a proper party to receive a call from the incoming number, etc.

At step S415, the adjunct controller 200 determines whether a specific QSIG procedure exists within the PBX 215, which can be invoked via CTI 205 for processing the incoming call. QSIG, as described above, is a signaling protocol.

At step S420, if QSIG is available for the proper protocol, the adjunct controller 200 instructs the PBX 215, via CTI 205 to execute a specific QSIG sequence (e.g., do not allow call to go through and send back a "no available links, try again later" message to the user if no wireless link is currently available, etc.).

If, in the above described example, no QSIG sequence is available to the adjunct controller 200, it will then instruct the PBX 215 to carry out the proper protocol via a Vector Directory Number (VDN) script, as described above, at step S425. Finally, at step S430, the proper protocol, selected by the adjunct controller 200, and carried out by either QSIG or VDN scripts, is completed.

The present invention provides a system and method for using a standard, less expensive, and more reliable PBX for interfacing with a wireless (e.g., cellular, etc.) communications network and the PSTN. The system employs an adjunct controller

and uses computer telephony integration (CTI) technology associated with a standard PBX to communicate with both the wireless network and the PSTN. Through the use of CTI, the standard PBX also provides feedback of call status to the caller.

While a preferred embodiment of the invention has been described and illustrated, it should be readily apparent that many modifications can be made to the invention without departing from its spirit or scope. For example, although only a few exemplary protocols have been described for purposes of simplicity, it should be readily apparent that any number of different protocols may be developed by a particular wireless communications service provider to fit the needs of a particular customer user. In addition, while specific components have been depicted as being employed and coupled in a particular manner, the actual components may vary as well as the manner in which they are coupled together without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention which is to provide a system and method for interfacing a standard PBX with a wireless communications network and also with the PSTN. Accordingly, the invention is not limited by the foregoing description or drawings, but is only limited by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed as new and desired to be protected by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A method for handling call requests, comprising:

receiving a request to complete a call originating from a wireless communications device to a central office;

determining proper protocol for processing said request; and

instructing a private branch exchange provided between said wireless communication device and said central office to execute said proper protocol via computer telephony integration, thereby enabling completion of said call.

2. The method as in claim 1, wherein said act of determining comprises determining whether an appropriate signaling protocol is available for enabling completion of said call.

3. The method as in claim 2, wherein said act of determining whether an appropriate signaling protocol is available comprises determining whether a Q signal sequence is available for enabling said private branch exchange to communicate with at least one of a public switched telephone network and an audio switch associated with said wireless communications device.

4. The method as in claim 1, wherein said act of instructing further comprises instructing said private branch exchange to communicate with a public switched telephone network.

5. The method as in claim 4 further comprising instructing said private branch exchange to communicate with said wireless communications device.

6. The method as in claim 5, wherein said act of instructing comprises instructing said private branch exchange to communicate with said wireless communications device via an audio switch.

7. The method as in claim 6, wherein said act of instructing comprises instructing said private branch exchange to communicate with said wireless communications device via a two-way radio console and said audio switch.

8. The method as in claim 5 further comprising instructing said private branch exchange to communicate status of said call to said wireless communications device.

9. The method as in claim 8, wherein said act of instructing comprises instructing said private branch exchange to communicate a busy signal to said wireless communications device when an intended receiving device of said call is not available to accept said call.

10. The method as in claim 8, wherein said act of instructing comprises instructing said private branch exchange to communicate a verbal message to said wireless communications device.

11. The method as in claim 4, wherein said act of instructing said private branch exchange comprises instructing said private branch exchange to communicate with said public switched telephone network by executing a predetermined set of instructions.

12. The method as in claim 11, wherein said act of instructing said private branch exchange comprises instructing said private branch exchange to execute a predetermined signaling protocol.

13. The method as in claim 12, wherein said act of instructing said private branch exchange comprises instructing said private branch exchange to execute a Q signal sequence.

14. The method as in claim 11, wherein said act of instructing said private branch exchange comprises instructing said private branch exchange to execute a call vector.

15. A method for handling call requests, comprising:

receiving a request to complete a call from a central office to a wireless communications device;

determining proper protocol for processing said request; and

instructing a private branch exchange provided between said wireless communication device and said central office to execute said proper protocol via computer telephony integration, thereby enabling completion of said call.

16. The method as in claim 15, wherein said act of determining comprises determining whether an appropriate signaling protocol is available for enabling said private branch exchange to communicate with at least one of a public switched telephone network and an audio switch associated with said wireless communications device.

17. The method as in claim 16, wherein said act of determining whether an appropriate signaling protocol is available comprises determining whether a Q signal sequence is available for enabling completion of said call.

18. The method as in claim 15, wherein said act of instructing further comprises instructing said private branch exchange to communicate with a public switched telephone network.

19. The method as in claim 18 further comprising instructing said private branch exchange to communicate with said wireless communications device.

20. The method as in claim 19, wherein said act of instructing comprises instructing said private branch exchange to communicate with said wireless communications device via an audio switch.

21. The method as in claim 20, wherein said act of instructing comprises instructing said private branch exchange to communicate with said wireless communications device via a two-way radio console and said audio switch.

22. The method as in claim 19 further comprising instructing said private branch exchange to communicate status of said call to said central office.

23. The method as in claim 22, wherein said act of instructing comprises instructing said private branch exchange to communicate a busy signal to said central office when said wireless communications device is not available to receive said call.

24. The method as in claim 22, wherein said act of instructing comprises instructing said private branch exchange to communicate a verbal message to said central office.

25. The method as in claim 18, wherein said act of instructing said private branch exchange comprises instructing said private branch exchange to communicate with said public switched telephone network by executing a predetermined set of instructions.

26. The method as in claim 25, wherein said act of instructing said private branch exchange comprises instructing said private branch exchange to execute a predetermined signaling protocol.

27. The method as in claim 26, wherein said act of instructing said private branch exchange comprises instructing said private branch exchange to execute a Q signal sequence.

28. The method as in claim 25, wherein said act of instructing said private branch exchange comprises instructing said private branch exchange to execute a call vector.

29. A system for handling call requests, comprising:

a private branch exchange for enabling communication between a wireless communication network and a public switched telephone network; and

a controller having computer telephony integration technology coupled to said wireless communication network and said private branch exchange for instructing said private branch exchange with regard to said communications between said wireless communication network and said public switched telephone network.

30. The system as in claim 29 further comprising said wireless communication network.

31. The system as in claim 30, wherein said wireless communication network comprises an audio switch coupled to said private branch exchange and also coupled to said controller for enabling communication between said wireless communication network and said public switched telephone network.

32. The system as in claim 31, wherein said wireless communication network comprises a two-way radio console coupled to said audio switch and also coupled to said controller for enabling communication between said wireless communication system and said public switched telephone network.

33. The system as in claim 32, wherein said wireless communication network comprises a plurality of wireless communication devices, each of said devices being capable of communicating with said two-way radio console via a wireless link.

34. The system as in claim 33, wherein said plurality of wireless communication devices comprise a plurality of wireless transceivers.

35. The system as in claim 29, wherein said controller is an adjunct controller.

36. The system as in claim 29, wherein said private branch exchange is a DEFINITY® private branch exchange.

37. The system as in claim 29, wherein said controller is configured to:

receive a request to complete a call in a direction from a wireless communication device to a central office, or vice versa;

determine proper protocol for processing said request; and

instruct said private branch exchange to execute said proper protocol via said computer telephony integration technology, thereby enabling completion of said call.

38. The system as in claim 29, wherein said controller is configured to determine whether an appropriate signaling protocol is available for enabling said private branch exchange to communicate with at least one of a public switched telephone network and an audio switch associated with said wireless communications device.

39. The system as in claim 29, wherein said controller is configured to determine whether a Q signal sequence is available for enabling completion of said call.

40. The system as in claim 29, wherein said controller is configured to instruct said private branch exchange to communicate with a wireless communication device of said wireless communication network.

41. The system as in claim 29, wherein said controller is configured to instruct said private branch exchange to communicate status of said call to either said central office or a wireless communication device of said wireless communication network.

42. The system as in claim 29, wherein said controller is configured to instruct said private branch exchange to communicate a busy signal to either said central office or a wireless communication device of said wireless communication network in response to said call request when an intended receiving device of said call is not available to receive said call.

43. The system as in claim 29, wherein said controller is configured to instruct said private branch exchange to communicate a verbal status message to either said central office or a wireless communication device of said wireless communication network in response to said call request.

44. The system as in claim 29, wherein said controller is configured to instruct said private branch exchange to communicate with said public switched telephone network by executing a predetermined set of instructions.

45. The system as in claim 29, wherein said controller is configured to instruct said private branch exchange to communicate with said public switched telephone network by executing a signaling protocol.

46. The system as in claim 29, wherein said controller is configured to instruct said private branch exchange to execute a Q signal sequence for communicating with said public switched telephone network.

47. The system as in claim 29, wherein said controller is configured to instruct said private branch exchange to execute a call vector for communicating with said public switched telephone network.

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a system and method for using a standard private branch exchange (PBX), such as e.g., the Lucent Technologies, Inc. DEFINITY® PBX, for interfacing with a wireless (e.g., cellular, etc.) communication network and the public switched telephone network (PSTN). The system employs an adjunct controller and uses computer telephony integration (CTI) associated with a standard PBX to communicate directly with an audio switch and the PSTN. Through the use of CTI, the standard PBX also provides feedback to the caller. For example, when an inbound call arrives (i.e., from the PSTN to a radio transceiver), the adjunct controller determines whether the wireless system has available resources (i.e., an available link) to grant calls and instructs the PBX to provide an audio connection between dynamically assigned wireless links (e.g., RF channels). If no link is available, a busy signal is referred back to the PSTN, and eventually back to the originating switch.

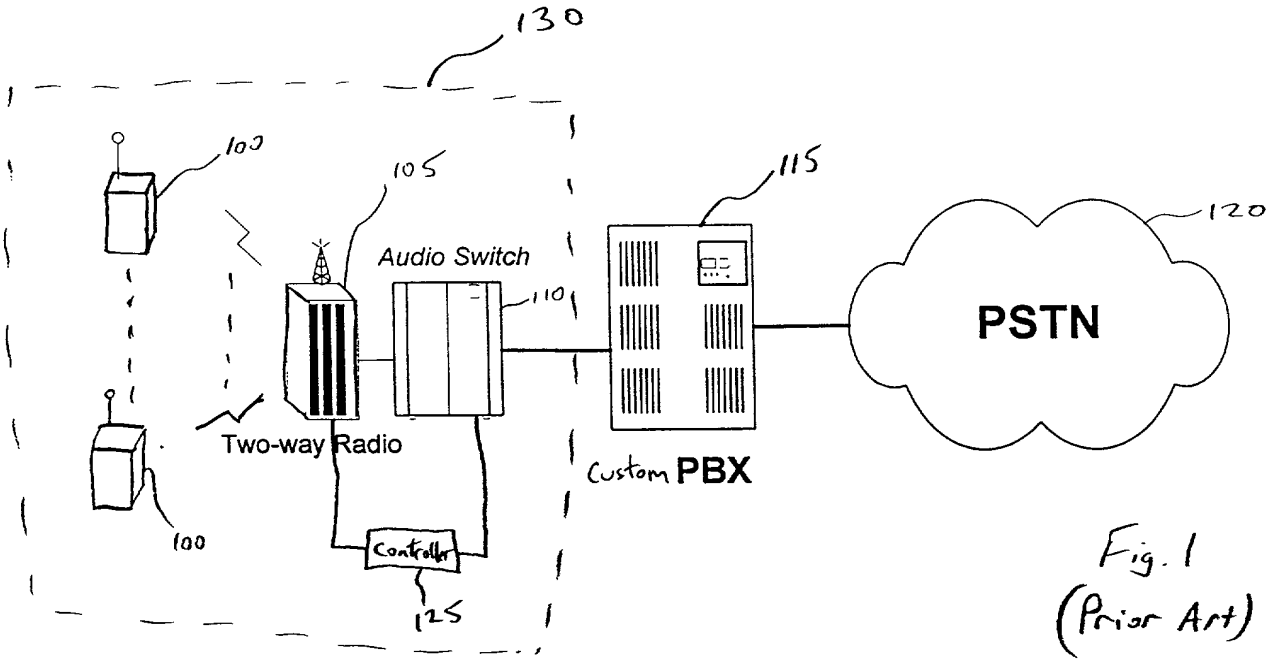

Fig. 1
(Prior Art)

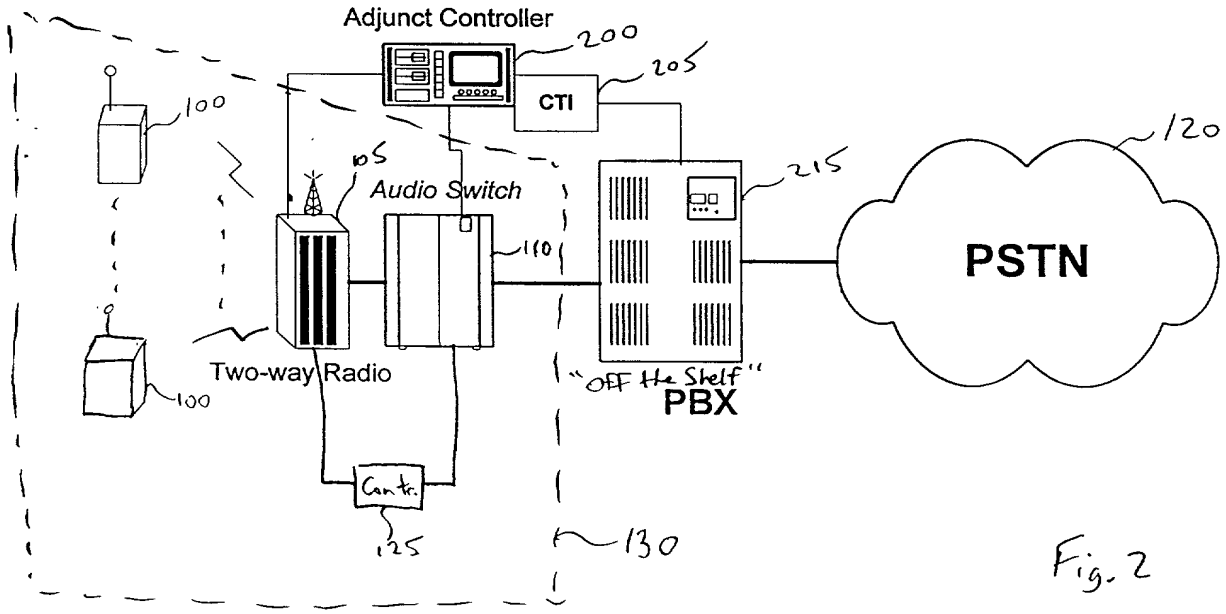

Fig. 2

Mobile to Land Scenario

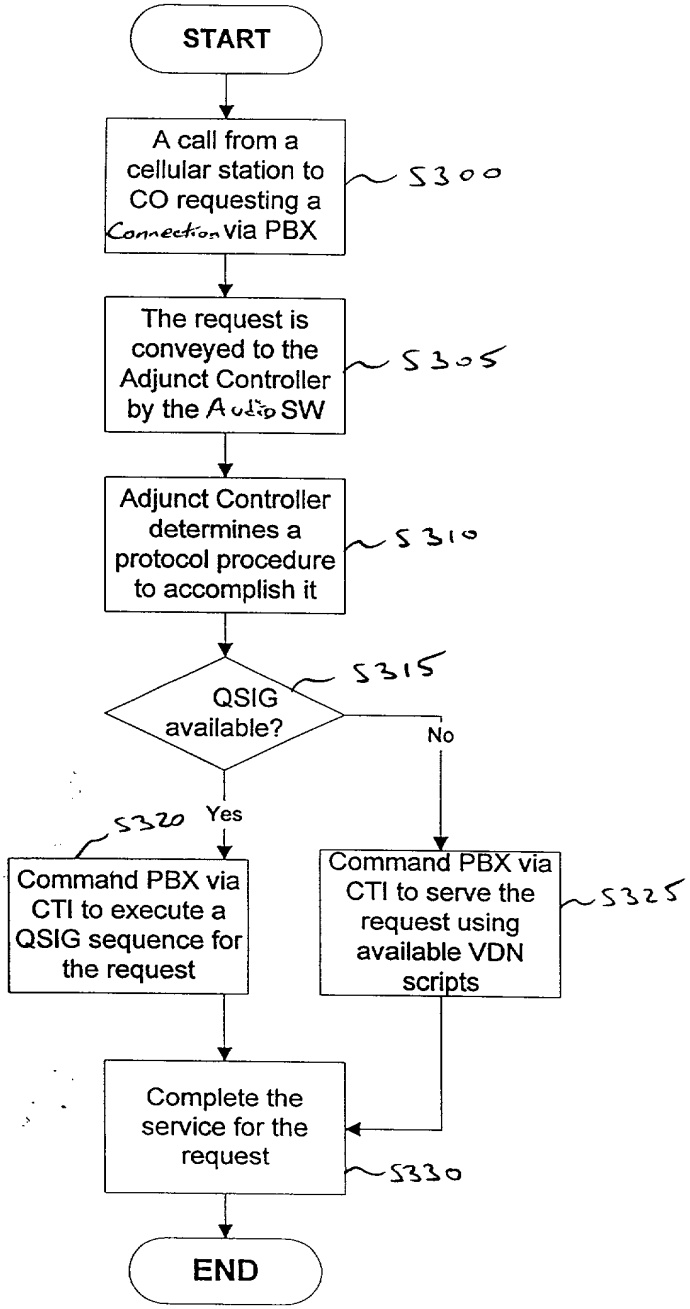

Fig. 3

Land to Mobile Scenario

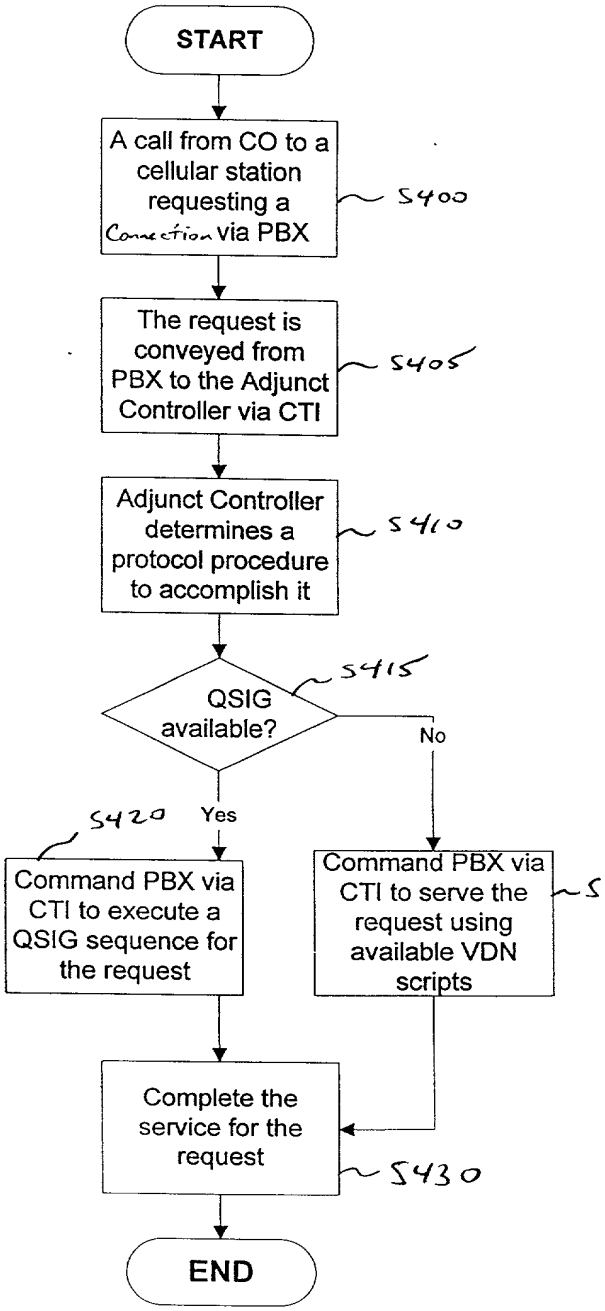

Fig. 4

Docket No.: CHIA 1-1-1-2

IN THE UNITED STATES
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Declaration and Power of Attorney

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and joint inventor of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled A METHOD FOR INTERFACING A PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE WITH A WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK AND ALSO WITH THE PUBLIC SWITCHED TELEPHONE NETWORK, the specification of which was filed herewith.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by an amendment, if any, specifically referred to in this oath or declaration.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose all information known to me which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, § 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

None

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

None

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute said application, to make alterations and amendments therein, to receive the patent, and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

Attorney Name	Atty Registration Number
Lester H. Birnbaum	Reg. No. 25830
Richard J. Botos	Reg. No. 32016
Jeffery J. Brosemer	Reg. No. 36096
Kenneth M. Brown	Reg. No. 37590
Donald P. Dinella	Reg. No. 39961
Guy Eriksen	Reg. No. P-41736
Martin I. Finston	Reg. No. 31613
James H. Fox	Reg. No. 29379
Barry H. Freedman	Reg. No. 26166
Julio A. Garceran	Reg. No. 37138
Mony R. Ghose	Reg. No. 38159
Jimmy Goo	Reg. No. 36528
Anthony Grillo	Reg. No. 36535
Stephen M. Gurey	Reg. No. 27336
John M. Harman	Reg. No. 38173
Donald E. Hayes, Jr.	Reg. No. 33245
John W. Hayes	Reg. No. 33900
Mark A. Kurisko	Reg. No. 38944
Irena Lager	Reg. No. 39260
Christopher N. Malvone	Reg. No. 34866
Scott W. McLellan	Reg. No. 30776
Martin G. Meder	Reg. No. 34674
Geraldine Monteleone	Reg. No. 40097
John C. Moran	Reg. No. 30782
Michael A. Morra	Reg. No. 28975
Gregory J. Murgia	Reg. No. 41209
Claude R. Narcisse	Reg. No. 38979
Joseph J. Opalach	Reg. No. 36229
Neil R. Ormos	Reg. No. 35309
Eugen E. Pacher	Reg. No. 29964
Jack R. Penrod	Reg. No. 31864
Daniel J. Piotrowski	Reg. No. P-42079
Gregory C. Ranieri	Reg. No. 29695

Date: 05/25/05

Scott J. Rittman	Reg. No. 39010
Eugene J. Rosenthal	Reg. No. 36658
Bruce S. Schneider	Reg. No. 27949
Ronald D. Slusky	Reg. No. 26585
David L. Smith	Reg. No. 30592
Patricia A. Verlangieri	Reg. No. P-42201
John P. Veschi	Reg. No. 39058
David Volejnicek	Reg. No. 29355
Charles L. Warren	Reg. No. 27407
Eli Weiss	Reg. No. 17765

I hereby appoint the attorney(s) on ATTACHMENT A as associate attorney(s) in the aforementioned application, with full power solely to prosecute said application, to make alterations and amendments therein, to receive the patent, and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected with the prosecution of said application. No other powers are granted to such associate attorney(s) and such associate attorney(s) are specifically denied any power of substitution or revocation.

Full name of first joint inventor: Shiann-An Chia

Inventor's signature Shiann-An Chia Date 1/17/00

Residence: Edison, New Jersey

Citizenship: United States of America

Post Office Address: 2 Royale Drive
Edison, NJ 08820

Full name of second joint inventor: Ya-Tien Ko

Inventor's signature Ya-Tien Ko Date 1/17/2000

Residence: Manalapan, New Jersey

Citizenship: United States of America

Post Office Address: 3 Eastwood Boulevard
Manalapan, NJ 07726

Full name of third joint inventor: Christopher Foard

Inventor's signature _____ Date 1/18/00

Residence: Little Silver, New Jersey

Citizenship: United States of America

Post Office Address: 65 Edgewood Avenue
Little Silver, NJ 07749

Full name of fourth joint inventor: William B. Corley

Inventor's signature _____ Date 1/17/00

Residence: Piscataway, New Jersey

Citizenship: United States of America

Post Office Address: 13 Salem Street
Piscataway, NJ 08854

ATTACHMENT A

Attorney Name	Atty Registration Number
Gary M. Hoffman	26,411
Thomas J. D'Amico	28,371
Donald A. Gregory	28,954
James W. Brady Jr.	32,115
Jon D. Grossman	32,699
Mark J. Thronson	33,082
Jeremy A. Cubert	40,399
Laurence E. Fisher	37,131
Brian A. Lemm	43,748
Gianni Minutoli	41,198
Edwin Oh	P-45,319
Eric Oliver	35,307
William E. Powell III	39,803
Paul L. Ratcliffe	45,290
Mark E. Strickland	45,138
Salvatore P. Tamburo	45,153

03-14-03 05:55pm

Telephone calls should be made to Thomas J. D'Amico at:

Phone No.: (202) 785-9700 Fax No.: (202) 887-0689

All written communications are to be addressed to:

Thomas J. D'Amico
DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO MORIN & OSHINSKY LLP
2101 L Street NW
Washington, DC 20037-1526